

BEGIN — MARCH 3, 1959

30.24-6303

A62

NIGHT LEAD MACMILLAN (WITH MOSCOW, WASHN) (330)
BY GARVEN HUDGINS

LONDON, MARCH 3 (AP)—PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN CAME HOME FROM HIS MOSCOW EXPLORATIONS TONIGHT CONVINCED THAT TROUBLED TIMES LIE AHEAD IN EUROPE. HE IMMEDIATELY STARTED PREPARING FOR URGENT MEETINGS IN WASHINGTON, PARIS AND BONN.

AIDES SAID MACMILLAN HOPES TO BE IN WASHINGTON BY MARCH 16 IN RESPONSE TO AN INVITATION ANNOUNCED AT THE WHITE HOUSE TONIGHT. HE WILL REPORT TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ON THE CONCLUSIONS HE HAS DRAWN FROM HIS MOSCOW PROBING AND HELP PREPARE THE ALLIED GUARD AGAINST A COMMUNIST TAKEOVER IN WEST BERLIN.

PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY JAMES HAGERTY CONFIRMED THIS IN WASHINGTON. HE SAID BERLIN CERTAINLY WOULD BE DISCUSSED "AND, I WOULD ASSUME, HIS TRIP TO MOSCOW."

OF HIS KREMLIN DISCUSSIONS WITH SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV, THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER TOLD NEWSMEN AT LONDON AIRPORT:

"THE TALKS WERE ALL THE BETTER FOR BEING FRANK. WE DID NOT AGREE ON MANY IMPORTANT ISSUES. BUT WE DID AGREE THAT THESE VITAL PROBLEMS OF CENTRAL EUROPE SHOULD BE SETTLED BY NEGOTIATION -- NOT BY FORCE."

MACMILLAN SAID AN AIM OF HIS WASHINGTON, BONN AND PARIS TRIPS WILL BE TO "CONCERT ALLIED VIEWS" ON THE FUTURE OF GERMANY AND ON WHAT TO DO IF THE RUSSIANS PUT THE EAST GERMANS IN CONTROL OF ACCESS TO WEST BERLIN AND SEAL OFF THE CITY FROM THE WEST.

AN AIR OF URGENCY SURROUNDED THE RAPID PREPARATIONS FOR MACMILLAN'S TOUR OF ALLIED CAPITALS. RESPONSIBLE BRITISH INFORMANTS ADMITTED RUSSIA MAY NEGOTIATE A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY BEFORE ANY EAST-WEST FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING.

ONE AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID THIS WOULD CREATE "A HIGHLY DANGEROUS SITUATION."

MACMILLAN DECLINED TO DISCUSS HIS JOINT ANGLO-RUSSIAN COMMUNIQUE WITH KHRUSHCHEV. BUT BRITISH DIPLOMATS SAID ITS MOST SIGNIFICANT PHRASES WERE THOSE REPORTING THAT MACMILLAN AND KHRUSHCHEV TALKED ABOUT A THINNING OUT OF MILITARY FORCES IN "AN AGREED AREA OF EUROPE." THIS WOULD REFER TO THE SOVIET PLAN TO CREATE A NEUTRAL BELT ACROSS EUROPE, AN IDEA THAT HAS SOME SUPPORT HERE.

BRITISH SOURCES MAKE NO SECRET OF THE FACT BRITAIN WANTS TO GO INTO A MEETING WITH THE RUSSIANS WITH SOMETHING NEW -- NOT JUST A REHASH OF PREVIOUS POSITIONS. A NEW ALLIED PROPOSAL FOR REDUCING MILITARY FORCES IN CENTRAL EUROPE MAY BE ONE OF THE THINGS MACMILLAN WILL PRESS FOR IN HIS TALKS WITH AMERICAN, FRANCE AND WEST GERMAN LEADERS.

UK638PES

A61

(110)

LONDON, MARCH 3 (AP)—MOSCOW RADIO TONIGHT DISCLOSED DETAILS OF A DRAFT BRITISH-SOVIET NON-AGGRESSION TREATY PROPOSED TO PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN DURING HIS VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION.

THE TREATY WOULD BIND BOTH SIDES IN A 20-YEAR PLEDGE TO REFRAIN FROM ATTACKING EACH OTHER AND TO WITHHOLD ASSISTANCE FROM ANY AGGRESSOR STATE.

FOREIGN MILITARY BASES IN EITHER COUNTRY WOULD BE BANNED UNDER THE PACT.

THERE WAS A PROVISION THAT "ANY EUROPEAN STATE AS WELL AS THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" MAY JOIN THE TREATY.

MOSCOW SAID THE DRAFT WAS PRESENTED TO FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD LAST SATURDAY. MACMILLAN REFERRED TO THE PROPOSAL IN A SPEECH IN MOSCOW LAST NIGHT WHEN HE EXPRESSED APPROVAL IN PRINCIPLE BUT

NOTED THAT SUCH A PACT COULD ONLY BE CONCLUDED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND OF BRITAIN'S EXISTING TREATY OBLIGATIONS.
RK629PES

A11

AMS BUDGET (650)

NIGHT LEAD MACMILLAN

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

MOSCOW, MARCH 3 (AP)—PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN FLEW HOME TONIGHT WITH FINAL SOVIET SALUTES AND AN AGREEMENT THAT CENTRAL EUROPE'S DISPUTES SHOULD BE SETTLED BY NEGOTIATION, NOT BY FORCE.

"SEE YOU AGAIN, AND BEST WISHES," THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT LEADER CALLED OUT IN RUSSIAN--AMID SOVIET CHEERS--BEFORE BOARDING HIS

COMET IV JET AIRLINER AT VNUKOVO AIRPORT.

APPLAUSE OF THE AIRPORT CROWD AND A FINAL WARM HANDCLASP FROM PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV MARKED THE WINDUP OF MACMILLAN'S 10-DAY MISSION TO MOSCOW AND WHAT A BRITISH-SOVIET COMMUNIQUE CALLED A VALUABLE EXCHANGE OF VIEWS.

(MACMILLAN WAS JAUNTY AND SMILING ON LANDING IN LONDON. HE SUGGESTED THAT BRITAIN SHOULD TAKE THE LEAD IN SEEKING WAYS TO EASE EAST-WEST TENSIONS. HE TOLD NEWSMEN: "THESE TALKS WERE ALL THE BETTER FOR BEING FRANK. WE DID NOT AGREE ON MANY IMPORTANT ISSUES. BUT WE DID AGREE THAT THESE VITAL PROBLEMS OF CENTRAL EUROPE SHOULD BE SETTLED BY NEGOTIATIONS AND NOT BY FORCE.")

THE COMMUNIQUE SHOWED THAT ONLY FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS CAN PROVE WHETHER THE LONG DISCUSSIONS BY KHRUSHCHEV AND MACMILLAN OF COLD WAR ISSUES WILL HAVE ANY SIGNIFICANT EFFECT.

THEY ADMITTED DISAGREEMENT ABOUT LEGAL AND POLITICAL ASPECTS INVOLVED IN GERMAN ISSUES.

BUT THE DOCUMENT, SIGNED AT THE KREMLIN, DECLARED:

"THE FREE INTERCHANGE OF VIEWS AND IDEAS WHICH HAS TAKEN PLACE HAS CREATED A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE RESPECTIVE ATTITUDES OF THE TWO GOVERNMENTS AND HAS THEREBY MADE A USEFUL CONTRIBUTION TOWARD THE FORTHCOMING INTERNATIONAL DISCUSSIONS IN A WIDER CIRCLE."

THIS CREATION OF A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF RIVAL POSITIONS WAS MACMILLAN'S AVOWED AIM WHEN HE SET OUT FROM LONDON FEB. 21 WITH THE BLESSING OF BRITAIN'S NATO ALLIES.

SPECIFICALLY THE SOVIET AND BRITISH LEADERS:

1. AGREED TO CONTINUE THEIR EFFORTS TO MAKE PROGRESS TOWARD DISARMAMENT.

2. PROMISED TO STRIVE FOR AGREEMENT TO STOP NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS UNDER AN EFFECTIVE SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION AND CONTROL. THEIR COMMON OBJECTIVE WAS DEFINED AS "THE ULTIMATE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND THE APPLICATION OF NUCLEAR ENERGY SOLELY TO PEACEFUL PURPOSES."

3. ACKNOWLEDGED A NEED FOR EARLY NEGOTIATIONS TO ESTABLISH A BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT OF SUCH GERMAN ISSUES AS BERLIN'S FUTURE AND A GERMAN PEACE TREATY.

4. AGREED THAT "FURTHER STUDY COULD USEFULLY BE MADE OF THE POSSIBILITIES OF INCREASING SECURITY BY SOME METHOD OF LIMITATION OF FORCES AND WEAPONS, BOTH CONVENTIONAL AND NUCLEAR, IN AN AGREED AREA OF EUROPE, COUPLED WITH AN APPROPRIATE SYSTEM OF INSPECTION."

5. AGREED TO INCREASED CULTURAL EXCHANGES AND A STUDY OF PROSPECTS FOR GREATER TRADE BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET UNION. IN RELATION TO ALL THE MATTERS CONCERNING GERMANY AND ITS

NEIGHBORS, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID "THE PRIME MINISTERS ENDORSED THE PRINCIPLE THAT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NATIONS SHOULD BE RESOLVED BY NEGOTIATION AND NOT BY FORCE."

BEFORE HEADING FOR HOME, MACMILLAN APPEARED AT THE MOSCOW HOUSE OF JOURNALISTS FOR A NEWS CONFERENCE ATTENDED BY NEARLY 300 NEWSMEN.

HE WARNED THERE THAT THE BERLIN SITUATION HAS DANGEROUS IMPLICATIONS WHICH MUST BE SETTLED BY NEGOTIATION RATHER THAN FORCE. HE MADE THIS REMARK IN RESPONSE TO A RUSSIAN CORRESPONDENT'S REQUEST FOR COMMENT ON A STATEMENT, WHICH THE CORRESPONDENT ATTRIBUTED TO SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES, THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD NOT STOP SHORT OF FORCE OF ARMS TO PRESERVE THE OCCUPATION OF BERLIN.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE DECLARED THAT ARMED VIOLATION OF EAST GERMAN TERRITORY IN SUCH A SITUATION WOULD MEAN WAR.

"UNILATERAL ACTION CAN ONLY LEAD TO DANGER," MACMILLAN SAID. "WE MUST AVOID UNILATERAL ACTION AND AGREE TO NEGOTIATE TOGETHER. UPON THAT THEME WE CAN MAKE PROGRESS."

THE RUSSIANS AGREED YESTERDAY TO A FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE IN GENEVA OR VIENNA TO CONSIDER THE BERLIN ISSUE AND A GERMAN PEACE TREATY, SUGGESTING THAT IT START IN APRIL.

ASKED BY A COMMUNIST CORRESPONDENT IF HE BELIEVED THE TIME WAS NEARER WHEN DEFENSIVE ALLIANCES COULD BE ABANDONED, MACMILLAN SAID:

"WE HAVE TO WORK STEADILY FORWARD FROM POINT TO POINT."

THE BRITON SAID HE HAD PRESENTED SOVIET LEADERS CERTAIN IDEAS THAT THEY HAD APPEARED TO REGARD AS CONSTRUCTIVE ON THE ENDING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS.

"NOW," HE SAID, "WE MUST CONSULT OUR FRIENDS TO SEE IF FURTHER ADVANCES CAN BE MADE."

U.S., BRITISH AND SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES MEETING AT GENEVA SINCE LAST FALL TO CONSIDER SUSPENSION OF NUCLEAR TESTS HAVE BEEN STALLED FOR WEEKS BY SOVIET DEMANDS FOR A VETO OVER INSPECTION PROCEDURE.

KHRUSHCHEV AND MACMILLAN EXCHANGED FINAL WORDS BEFORE A SET OF MICROPHONES AT THE AIRPORT BEFORE A THROG OF SOVIET OFFICIALS, AN HONOR GUARD, RUSSIAN CITIZENS AND FOREIGN DIPLOMATS.

"WE WANT TO ELIMINATE ALL OBSTACLES TO PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE," KHRUSHCHEV SAID. "WE BELIEVE WE HAVE UNDERSTOOD YOUR POSITION CORRECTLY AND WE HOPE YOU HAVE UNDERSTOOD OURS."

MACMILLAN ASSURED HIM THAT AS A RESULT OF HIS VISIT HE FELT HE WILL NOW "BETTER BE ABLE TO TACKLE THOSE ISSUES ON WHICH THE FUTURE OF MANKIND DEPENDS."

RADIO MOSCOW BROADCAST A SPECIAL PROGRAM FROM THE AIRPORT TO COVER MACMILLAN'S DEPARTURE. THE ANNOUNCER WOUND UP IN ENGLISH:

"BON VOYAGE, MR. PRIME MINISTER. A HAPPY JOURNEY HOME."

JB3PES

A64

PRECEDE WARSAW SOVIET NOTE (280)

BERLIN, MARCH 3 (AP)-A SOVIET NOTE TO COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY TODAY EXPRESSED SKEPTICISM OVER THE OUTCOME OF A BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE AND MADE ANOTHER PLEA FOR SUMMIT TALKS.

THE NOTE WAS HANDED TO THE EAST GERMAN AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW AND WAS PUBLISHED BY THE OFFICIAL EAST GERMAN ADN NEWS SERVICE. SIMILAR SOVIET NOTES WENT TO THE POLISH AND CZECHOSLOVAK EMBASSIES IN MOSCOW.

THE NOTE CALLED THE WESTERN-PROPOSED FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING A LONG WAY AROUND, AND ASKED THE QUESTION:

"WOULD OTHER REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NATIONS BE ABLE TO MAKE DECISIONS WHICH WOULD GUARANTEE A FUNDAMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE MUTUAL RELATIONS AS LONG AS THE GOVERNMENT CHIEFS HAVE MADE NO FIRM DECISION TO IMPROVE RELATIONS AMONG THE NATIONS AND TO PREVENT ANYTHING THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH THESE RELATIONS?"

THE RUSSIANS STRESSED THAT THE MERE FACT OF A MEETING OF THE GOVERNMENT CHIEFS WOULD HELP TO EASE INTERNATIONAL TENSION AND

SAID:

"INFLUENTIAL STATESMEN SUCH AS THE GOVERNMENT CHIEFS WHO HAVE THE GREATEST EXPERIENCE AND AUTHORITY HAVE TO PUT THEIR WORD ON THE SCALES IN ORDER TO GIVE THE DEVELOPMENT OF RELATIONS AMONG THE STATES A NEW DIRECTION."

"AFTER HAVING REACHED AGREEMENT ON PRESSING INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS, THE GOVERNMENT HEADS SHOULD ADVISE THEIR FOREIGN MINISTERS TO WORK OUT FURTHER STEPS IN RELIZING THE JOINT AGREEMENTS."

THE NOTE SAID BOTH EAST AND WEST GERMANY SHOULD BE REPRESENTED AT A SUMMIT CONFERENCE WHEN THE PROBLEMS OF A GERMAN PEACE TREATY AND OF WEST BERLIN TURN UP ON THE AGENDA.

IT FINALLY REITERATED RUSSIAN AGREEMENT TO A FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE ON THE FOREIGN MINISTERS LEVEL IF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS ARE NOT YET WILLING TO ACCEPT THE SUMMIT TALKS PROPOSAL.

UK645PES

A48

-95-

WARSAW, MARCH 3 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION REPEATED TODAY ITS INTENTIONS OF MAKING RED-RULED EAST GERMANY THE GUARDIAN OF THE WEST'S ACCESS ROUTE TO BERLIN. IT ALSO REITERATED THAT IF THE WEST USED TANKS AND PLANES TO KEEP HOLD OF WEST BERLIN IT WOULD MEAN WORLD WAR.

IN A NOTE SENT TO THE POLISH AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW, THE KREMLIN ALSO DENOUNCED THE PROJECTED CONFERENCE OF BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS, AND SAID ONLY A MEETING OF CHIEFS OF GOVERNMENTS COULD LOWER TENSION.

IT OFFERED TO DISCUSS A GENERAL PEACE TREATY FOR ALL GERMANY AT

SUCH A SUMMIT CONFERENCE.

THE NOTE WAS DELIVERED JUST AFTER BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN LEFT MOSCOW FOR HOME, AND IT SEEMED A DELIBERATE SLAP AT HIM.

IN A NOTE TO THE WESTERN POWERS YESTERDAY AGREEING TO THE IDEA OF A FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE, THE KREMLIN SAID IT WOULD PREFER A SUMMIT CONFERENCE.

THE NOTE TO POLAND ASKED HOW FOREIGN MINISTERS COULD ACCOMPLISH ANYTHING IF THE CHIEFS OF GOVERNMENT WERE NOT READY TO REACH AGREEMENT.

THE NOTE PROPOSED THIS AGENDA FOR AN EAST-WEST SUMMIT CONFERENCE:

1. A PEACE TREATY WITH ALL GERMANY.
2. THE STATUS OF BERLIN.
3. EUROPEAN SECURITY AND DISARMAMENT.
4. MUTUAL WITHDRAWAL OF ARMIES AND CREATION OF A NUCLEAR FREE ZONE AND A ZONE OF WITHDRAWAL OF BOTH NATO AND WARSAW PACT FORCES IN CENTRAL EUROPE.
5. REDUCTION OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE GREAT POWERS STATIONED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.
6. A BAN OF ATOMIC AND HYDROGEN WEAPONS.
7. A BAN ON TESTS OF THESE WEAPONS.

THE SOVIET UNION SAID IT WAS INDISPENSABLE THAT COUNTRIES WHICH WERE VICTIMS OF GERMAN AGGRESSION, SUCH AS POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SHOULD TAKE PART IN THE PROPOSED SUMMIT CONFERENCE. RK 539PES

A65WX

(500) NIGHT LEAD IKE-MACMILLAN BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON, MARCH 3 (AP)-PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TODAY INVITED BRITAIN'S PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN TO WASHINGTON TO DISCUSS MOVES TO BLOCK RUSSIA'S DRIVE TO FORCE THE WESTERN ALLIES OUT OF BERLIN.

MACMILLAN IS EXPECTED TO ACCEPT PROMPTLY, PROBABLY FLYING TO WASHINGTON LATE NEXT WEEK AFTER VISITS TO PARIS AND BONN.

THE WHITE HOUSE SAID THE BRITISH LEADER WAS ASKED TO COME AT HIS CONVENIENCE. IT HAD BEEN WIDELY ANTICIPATED THAT MACMILLAN WOULD COME HERE TO REPORT ON HIS TALKS WITH RUSSIAN PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV.

OFFICIALS SAID THEY EXPECT MACMILLAN TO GIVE HIS APPRAISAL OF THE LIMITS TO WHICH ~~THEY EXPECT TO GIVE HIS APPRAISAL~~ KHRUSHCHEV WILL GO IN HIS PROFFESSED DETERMINATION TO END FOUR-POWER RULE IN BERLIN BY MAY 27.

AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME THE WHITE HOUSE WAS DISCLOSING THE INVITATION TO MACMILLAN, MOSCOW REITERATED IT INTENDS TO TURN OVER TO THE COMMUNIST EAST GERMANS AUTHORITY OVER THE WEST'S ACCESS ROUTES TO BERLIN.

THE SOVIETS ALSO REPEATED THAT IF THE WESTERN POWERS USE TANKS AND PLANES TO KEEP THEIR HOLD IN WEST BERLIN, IT WOULD MEAN WORLD WAR. EISENHOWER HAS SAID REPEATEDLY THE UNITED STATES AND ITS ALLIES HAVE NO INTENTION OF ABANDONING THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES TO WEST BERLIN.

THE KREMLIN'S RESTATEMENT OF ITS POSITION WAS SET FORTH IN A NOTE TO THE POLISH AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW AND REPORTED IN DISPATCHES FROM WARSAW.

THE TIMING APPEARED TO SOME OBSERVERS TO BE A DELIBERATE SLAP AT MACMILLAN, WHO RETURNED TO LONDON TODAY FROM A 10-DAY VISIT TO RUSSIA.

ON HIS ARRIVAL IN LONDON, MACMILLAN SAID HE AND RUSSIAN LEADERS DID NOT AGREE ON MANY IMPORTANT ISSUES, BUT HE ADDED:

"THESE TALKS WERE ALL THE BETTER FOR BEING FRANK. . . WE DID AGREE THAT THESE VITAL PROBLEMS OF CENTRAL EUROPE SHOULD BE SETTLED BY NEGOTIATION AND NOT BY FORCE."

A BRITISH-SOVIET COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AS HE LEFT MOSCOW SHOWED THAT ONLY THE FUTURE CAN PROVE WHETHER THE TALKS BETWEEN MACMILLAN AND KHRUSHCHEV WILL HAVE ANY SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON COLD WAR TENSIONS.

THE COMMUNIQUE SPOKE OF DISAGREEMENTS ON LEGAL AND POLITICAL POINTS INVOLVED IN THE GERMAN QUESTION, BUT SAID THE EXCHANGE OF VIEWS "HAS CREATED A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE RESPECTIVE ATTITUDES OF THE TWO GOVERNMENTS AND HAS THEREBY MADE A USEFUL CONTRIBUTION TOWARD THE FORTHCOMING INTERNATIONAL DISCUSSIONS IN A WIDER CIRCLE."

A POSSIBLE SUMMIT CONFERENCE UNDOUBTEDLY WILL BE A MAJOR TOPIC OF THE EISENHOWER-MACMILLAN REVIEW. KHRUSHCHEV URGED SUCH A TOP-LEVEL PARLEY AS THE ONLY WAY TO SETTLE THE BERLIN CRISIS AND GERMANY'S FUTURE.

MACMILLAN IS UNDERSTOOD TO LOOK MORE FAVORABLY UPON SUCH A GET-TOGETHER THAN EISENHOWER. THE PRESIDENT OPPOSES ANY SUMMIT MEETING UNLESS SOLID PROGRESS IS MADE IN ADVANCE TOWARD GUARANTEEING CONCRETE ACHIEVEMENTS.

U.S. AUTHORITIES REALIZE MACMILLAN IS UNDER POLITICAL PRESSURE AT HOME TO ARRANGE A NEW SESSION WITH KHRUSHCHEV BECAUSE OF FORTHCOMING BRITISH GENERAL ELECTIONS. THIS FACTOR MAY PROVE DECISIVE IN MACMILLAN'S APPROACH.

SOME DIPLOMATS BELIEVE EISENHOWER AGREED TO THE DISAPPOINTING SUMMIT CONFERENCE AT GENEVA IN 1955 MAINLY TO HELP FORMER PRIME MINISTER ANTHONY EDEN'S CONSERVATIVE PARTY OFF A POLITICAL HOT SPOT AT HOME.

THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY, JAMES C. HAGERTY, MADE CLEAR THE BERLIN CRISIS WOULD BE A KEY TOPIC OF DISCUSSION. AS FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE MEETING, HE SAID:

"IT CERTAINLY IS TO TALK ABOUT THE SITUATION IN BERLIN. . . AND I WOULD ASSUME HIS (MACMILLAN'S) TRIP TO MOSCOW."

JA/GG657PES

A110

(250)

FOURTH LEAD MACMILLAN

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

MOSCOW, MARCH 3 (AP)—PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN WARNED THE RUSSIANS IN FAREWELL TODAY AGAINST A RESORT TO FORCE IN THE BERLIN CRISIS. PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV, WISHING HIM BON VOYAGE, SAID "WE ARE IN FAVOR OF SOLVING ALL DISPUTED ISSUES ONLY BY PEACEFUL NEGOTIATIONS."

30.24-6305

A JOINT COMMUNIQUE, A MACMILLAN NEWS CONFERENCE AND PARTING EXCHANGES AT MOSCOW'S VNUKOVO AIRPORT SUMMED UP THE POSITIONS OF BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET UNION ON WORLD ISSUES AS DETERMINED IN TALKS OVER THE PAST 10 DAYS.

MACMILLAN, WHO STARTED HIS RECONNAISSANCE MISSION TO MOSCOW FEB. 21, TOOK OFF FOR HOME AT 4:45 P.M. (8:45 A.M. EST) ABOARD A BRITISH COMET IV JET AIRLINER.

THE CROWD AT THE AIRPORT WAVED AND CHEERED.

THE BRITISH AND SOVIET GOVERNMENT CHIEFS ADMITTED IN THEIR

COMMUNIQUE, SIGNED AT THE KREMLIN, THAT THEY HAD BEEN UNABLE TO AGREE ON POLITICAL AND LEGAL ASPECTS OF A WORLD WAR II PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY.

BUT THEY HELD THE TALKS WERE USEFUL AND AGREED:

EARLY NEGOTIATIONS MUST BE STARTED TO SETTLE THE PROBLEMS OF GERMANY, WHICH "COULD LAY THE FOUNDATIONS FOR A STABLE SYSTEM OF EUROPEAN SECURITY."

THEY HAVE A COMMON OBJECTIVE OF ULTIMATE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS UNDER AN INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF INSPECTION AND CONTROL.

SOVIET-BRITISH CULTURAL RELATIONS WILL BE EXPANDED AND TRADE RELATIONS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED.

BEFORE THE TAKEOFF, MACMILLAN MADE A 40-MINUTE APPEARANCE BEFORE NEARLY 300 NEWSMEN AT THE MOSCOW HOUSE OF JOURNALISTS.

THERE HE DECLARED THAT THE BERLIN SITUATION HAS DANGEROUS IMPLICATIONS WHICH MUST BE SETTLED BY NEGOTIATION AND NOT BY FORCE.

"UNILATERAL ACTION CAN ONLY LEAD TO DANGER," MACMILLAN SAID. "WE MUST AVOID UNILATERAL ACTION AND AGREE TO NEGOTIATE TOGETHER. UPON THAT THEME WE CAN MAKE PROGRESS."

HE DESCRIBED HIS CONVERSATIONS WITH KHRUSHCHEV AS "LONG, CAREFUL PRIVATE TALKS HELD IN AN INFORMAL ATMOSPHERE WITH EACH FREE TO SPEAK HIS MIND TO THE OTHER."

A COMMUNIST CORRESPONDENT ASKED MACMILLAN IF HE THOUGHT THE TIME WAS NOW NEARER WHEN DEFENSIVE ALLIANCES COULD BE ABANDONED.

"WE HAVE TO WORK STEADILY FORWARD FROM POINT TO POINT," MACMILLAN SAID.

HE ARGUED THAT AN AGREEMENT ON EUROPEAN PROBLEMS WOULD ACCELERATE THE DRIVE TOWARD SOME LATER BROAD AGREEMENT BETWEEN EAST AND WEST. BUT HE DECLARED "IT IS NOT A GOOD RULE TO TRY AND MAKE NEW FRIENDS BY ABANDONING OLD ONES."

MACMILLAN SAID NEGOTIATIONS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A DESIRE TO REACH "SINCERE AGREEMENT."

MACMILLAN SAID THE REAL VALUE OF HIS TALKS WITH THE RUSSIANS HAS BEEN TO PROVIDE EACH GOVERNMENT WITH A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF EACH OTHER'S POSITIONS AND MOTIVES.

THE PRIME MINISTER SAID HIS VISIT HAS MADE IT EASIER FOR INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATION WHICH "MUST TAKE PLACE OVER THESE IMMEDIATE AND DIFFICULT PROBLEMS."

HE SAID YESTERDAY'S SOVIET NOTE AGREEING TO THE WESTERN PROPOSAL FOR A FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING ON THE GERMAN QUESTION HAS MADE IT CLEAR THAT THERE IS GENERAL AGREEMENT THAT DISPUTES "MUST BE SETTLED,

CAN BE SETTLED, AND WILL BE SETTLED BY NEGOTIATIONS."

A SOVIET NEWSMAN ASKED WHAT MACMILLAN'S STAND WAS ON KHRUSHCHEV'S REPEATED OFFER TO BRITAIN OF A NONAGGRESSION PACT.

MACMILLAN RETURNED TO HIS OWN OFFER IN A SPEECH LAST NIGHT TO SIGN A THREE-POINT DECLARATION WITH KHRUSHCHEV PLEDGING NEITHER NATION TO USE FORCE TO SETTLE DISPUTES.

ASKED WHETHER BRITISH POLICY OVER NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS HAD CHANGED AS A RESULT OF HIS TALKS WITH KHRUSHCHEV, MACMILLAN REITERATED THAT HE PUT CERTAIN IDEAS ON THE SUBJECT TO THE SOVIET LEADERS.

THESE IDEAS, HE SAID, HAD APPEARED TO ATTRACT THE KREMLIN LEADERS AS CONSTRUCTIVE.

"NOW," SAID MACMILLAN, "WE MUST CONSULT OUR FRIENDS TO SEE IF FURTHER ADVANCES CAN BE MADE."

HE SAID HE WOULD RAISE THIS AND OTHER MATTERS WITH HIS WEST GERMAN, FRENCH AND UNITED STATES COLLEAGUES.

SOVIET CORRESPONDENTS DOMINATED THE NEWS CONFERENCE WITH LONG STATEMENTS GRADUALLY BUILDING UP TO QUESTIONS.

ONCE OR TWICE MACMILLAN, SITTING AT A TABLE ON A BLUE-CURTAINED STAGE WITH FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD AND BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR PATRICK REILLY, LOOKED IMPATIENT AS A CORRESPONDENT TALKED AND TALKED.

ON PURELY BRITISH-SOVIET AFFAIRS, MACMILLAN SAID HIS TALKS WITH KHRUSHCHEV HAD PRODUCED "MODEST BUT DEFINITE PROGRESS" ON CULTURAL RELATIONS.

HE CITED TWO EXAMPLES.

ONE WAS THE SOVIET PERMISSION FOR A LARGE CONTINGENT OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN NEWSMEN TO TRAVEL IN RUSSIA WITH MACMILLAN.

THE SECOND POINT, HE SAID, WAS THAT "I COULD SAY WHAT I WISHED" TO THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE IN HIS TV BROADCAST LAST NIGHT.

ON TRADE, MACMILLAN SAID "THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF INCREASING THE TEMPO."

KHRUSHCHEV ACCOMPANIED MACMILLAN ON THE 18-MILE DRIVE TO THE AIRPORT. FOREIGN DIPLOMATS AND SOVIET OFFICIALS WERE AMONG THE THrong THAT GATHERED TO SEE THE PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTURE.

IN A SPEECH OF FAREWELL BEFORE A SET OF MICROPHONES, KHRUSHCHEV TOLD MACMILLAN "WE WANT TO ELIMINATE ALL OBSTACLES TO PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE."

"WE BELIEVE WE HAVE UNDERSTOOD YOUR POSITION CORRECTLY AND WE HOPE YOU HAVE UNDERSTOOD OURS," HE SAID.

"YOU AND I HAVE SEEN TWO WORLD WARS. YOU YOURSELF WERE TWICE WOUNDED IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR AND YOUR PEOPLE HAVE EXPERIENCED ALL THE HORRORS OF A SECOND WORLD WAR.

"WE, TOO, HAVE EXPERIENCED ALL THE HORRORS OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR, AND THAT IS WHY WE HAVE TO DO OUR UTMOST TO AVOID A THIRD WORLD WAR.

"NOW YOU KNOW OUR POSITION BETTER AND WILL BE ABLE TO OUTLINE IT TO YOUR GOVERNMENT AND TO YOUR ALLIES.

"WE ARE IN FAVOR OF SOLVING ALL DISPUTED ISSUES ONLY BY PEACEFUL NEGOTIATIONS."

KHRUSHCHEV TOUCHED BRIEFLY ON THE SOVIET PROPOSALS TO END THE FOUR-POWER OCCUPATION OF BERLIN, CONVERT WEST BERLIN INTO A DEMILITARIZED FREE CITY, AND TURN OVER SOVIET TRAFFIC CONTROLS TO COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY.

HE SAID THEY HAD BEEN MADE "ONLY TO REMOVE THE HOTBEDS OF WAR." "TODAY AN ENORMOUS RESPONSIBILITY LIES ON THE SHOULDERS ON THOSE MEN PLACED AT THE HEADS OF GOVERNMENT," HE SAID.

"WE MUST DO EVERYTHING IN OUR POWER TO PREVENT WAR AND TO JUSTIFY THE CONFIDENCE PLACED IN US."

MACMILLAN SAID THAT AS A RESULT OF HIS VISIT HE HAS NO DOUBT THAT HE WILL NOW "BETTER BE ABLE TO TACKLE THOSE ISSUES ON WHICH THE FUTURE OF MANKIND DEPENDS."

"THE GREATEST DANGER TO THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE LIES IN MISUNDERSTANDINGS AND SUSPICIONS--AND SOMETIMES GENUINE MISTAKES," HE SAID.

HE ENDED HIS SPEECH BY SAYING IN RUSSIAN "DOSVIDANYA I VSEVO KHOROSHEVO (SEE YOU AGAIN AND BEST WISHES)."

THERE WAS LOUD APPLAUSE FROM THE CROWD.

THE JOINT COMMUNIQUE TOUCHED ON THE POSSIBILITY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A RESTRICTED ZONE IN EUROPE IN WHICH ALL WEAPONS WOULD BE LIMITED UNDER AN INSPECTION SYSTEM.

MACMILLAN AND KHRUSHCHEV SAID THEY CONSIDERED THAT THE FUTURE NEGOTIATIONS ON GERMANY "COULD LAY THE FOUNDATIONS FOR A STABLE SYSTEM OF EUROPEAN SECURITY."

"IN THIS CONNECTION," THE COMMUNIQUE CONTINUED, "THEY AGREED THAT FURTHER STUDY COULD USEFULLY BE MADE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF INCREASING SECURITY BY SOME METHOD OF LIMITATION OF FORCES AND WEAPONS, BOTH CONVENTIONAL AND NUCLEAR, IN AN AGREED AREA OF EUROPE, COUPLED WITH AN APPROPRIATE SYSTEM OF INSPECTION."

THIS APPEARED TO REVIVE WESTERN PROPOSALS SEVERAL YEARS AGO THAT A LIMITED START TOWARD CONTROLLED DISARMAMENT BE MADE IN A EUROPEAN ZONE EXTENDING ON BOTH SIDES OF THE IRON CURTAIN.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE SINCE EXPANDED THE PROPOSAL INTO THE POLISH RAPACKI PLAN FOR A NEUTRAL ZONE FROM WHICH ALL NUCLEAR WEAPONS WOULD BE BARRED.

MACMILLAN AND KHRUSHCHEV SAID THEIR DISCUSSIONS "RANGED OVER SOME OF THE MORE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS WHICH ARE CURRENTLY OF GENERAL INTERNATIONAL CONCERN."

"ALTHOUGH THEY DID NOT HOLD NEGOTIATIONS," THE COMMUNIQUE CONTINUED, "THE PRIME MINISTERS..HAVE EXPLAINED THEIR ATTITUDE, AND THE REASONS UNDERLYING IT, ON ALL THE QUESTIONS DISCUSSED."

"THE FREE INTERCHANGE OF VIEWS AND IDEAS WHICH HAS TAKEN PLACE HAS CREATED A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE RESPECTIVE ATTITUDES OF THE TWO GOVERNMENTS, AND HAS THEREBY MADE A USEFUL CONTRIBUTION TOWARD THE FORTHCOMING INTERNATIONAL DISCUSSIONS IN A WIDER CIRCLE..."

THE COMMUNIQUE WENT ON:

"THE COMMON OBJECTIVE REMAINS THE ULTIMATE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND THE APPLICATION OF NUCLEAR ENERGY SOLELY TO PEACEFUL PURPOSES."

"THEY RECOGNIZED, HOWEVER, THE GREAT IMPORTANCE OF ACHIEVING AGREEMENT TO STOP NUCLEAR TESTS UNDER AN EFFECTIVE SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION AND CONTROL."

"THEY REVIEWED THE COURSE OF THE WORK OF THE GENEVA CONFERENCE ON THE DISCONTINUANCE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS AND RESOLVED TO CONTINUE THEIR EFFORTS TO REACH A SATISFACTORY AGREEMENT."

THE TWO PREMIERS ALSO ENDORSED THE PRINCIPLE THAT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NATIONS SHOULD BE RESOLVED BY NEGOTIATIONS AND NOT BY FORCE.

THEY ALSO AGREED THAT A BRITISH MISSION LED BY A CABINET MINISTER WOULD VISIT THE SOVIET UNION TO DISCUSS THE TRADE EXPANSION IN DETAIL.

IN THE CULTURAL FIELD, THEY AGREED TO HAVE FILM AND TELEVISION INTERESTS OF BOTH COUNTRIES WORK FOR A GREATER EXCHANGE OF FILMS AND TV MATERIAL ON A COMMERCIAL BASIS. YEARLY MEETINGS

30.24- 6307

ALSO WILL BE HELD TO REVIEW THE WHOLE FIELD OF CULTURAL RELATIONS. IN CONTRAST WITH THE CHILLY ATMOSPHERE WHICH DEVELOPED AT THE MIDPOINT OF THE TALKS, THE SIGNING OF THE COMMUNIQUE IN THE KREMLIN WAS AN OCCASION FOR SMILES AND LAUGHTER. AFTERWARD KHRUSHCHEV SHOOK HANDS WITH MACMILLAN IN A DOUBLE-HANDED CLASP, THEN WENT AROUND SHAKING THE HANDS OF EACH MEMBER OF THE BRITISH DELEGATION. THE TWO PREMIERS THEN STOOD TOGETHER, LAUGHING HEARTILY AND SURROUNDED BY A KNOT OF RUSSIANS AND BRITONS. "I ONLY SIGN THESE THINGS," KHRUSHCHEV JESTED, "I DON'T KNOW WHAT'S IN THEM." *deputy premier Anastas S. Mikoyan, a Soviet under secretary* MACMILLAN TOLD HIS RUSSIAN HOST: "YOU MUST COME TO SEE US."

THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER LAST NIGHT BRUSHED ASIDE ANOTHER SUGGESTION FROM KHRUSHCHEV FOR A BRITISH-SOVIET NONAGGRESSION PACT THAT WOULD GET RID OF AMERICAN BASES IN BRITAIN.

TO KHRUSHCHEV'S PROPOSAL, MADE AT A FAREWELL KREMLIN RECEPTION MACMILLAN SAID HE WOULD JOIN IN A TREATY SPECIFYING "THAT ALL DISPUTES BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES SHOULD BE SETTLED ON THE BASIS OF THE U.N. CHARTER; THAT NOTHING WOULD BE DONE BY EITHER SIDE TO PREJUDICE THE RIGHTS AND ASPIRATIONS OF THE OTHER; AND, ON THE BASIS OF THESE PRINCIPLES, THE TWO GOVERNMENTS SHOULD AGREE THAT DISPUTES SHOULD BE SETTLED BY NEGOTIATION AND NOT BY FORCE."

THEN IN A CLEAR REFERENCE TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION AND AMERICA'S BASES IN EUROPE, MACMILLAN ADDED:

"THIS IS NO WAY PREJUDICES OUR FIRM RESOLUTION TO STAND BY OUR DEFENSIVE ALLIANCES UNTIL THE HAPPY TIME COMES WHEN THE WORLD CAN GIVE UP THESE PROTECTIVE MEASURES."

MACMILLAN WOUND UP HIS 10-DAY MISSION EXPRESSING HOPE HE HAD LAID THE GROUNDWORK FOR NEGOTIATING THE COLD WAR WHILE ADMITTING THAT EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES ARE STILL SERIOUS. HE SAID AT THE RECEPTION:

"HOWEVER GREAT THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN US--AND WE MUST NOT UNDERRATE THEM--I REMAIN CONVINCED THAT OUR BASIC AIM IS IDENTICAL, TO PREVENT THE OUTBREAK OF A THIRD WORLD WAR."

HE ADDED THAT HE HOPED HIS TALKS IN RUSSIA "WILL LEAD TO CLARIFICATIONS IN NEGOTIATIONS TO COME."

KHRUSHCHEV REPLIED "THE VERY FACT THAT WE NOW KNOW EACH OTHER'S VIEWS BETTER SHOWS THE USEFULNESS OF SUCH MEETINGS."

THE SOVIET PREMIER TOOK COGNIZANCE OF MACMILLAN'S ROLE AS A SCOUT FOR THE WESTERN ALLIES AND COMMENTED: "WE HOPE THAT THROUGH YOUR CONTACTS WITH YOUR ALLIES, YOU WILL ALL STRIVE TO REACH A SOLUTION THAT WILL ALLEVIATE THE COLD WAR."

THE ATMOSPHERE SURROUNDING THE TALKS HAD BEEN LIGHTENED CONSIDERABLY BY THE SOVIET AGREEMENT YESTERDAY TO ATTEND A FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE ON GERMANY. BUT KHRUSHCHEV UNDERLINED AGAIN LAST NIGHT THAT THE SOVIET AIM IN SUCH NEGOTIATIONS WILL BE TO NEGOTIATE SEPARATE PEACE TREATIES WITH THE WEST GERMAN AND COMMUNIST EAST GERMAN GOVERNMENTS AND TO END THE WESTERN OCCUPATION OF WEST BERLIN, NOT TO JOIN THE WESTERN ALLIES IN WORKING OUT A PLAN FOR GERMAN REUNIFICATION.

THE SOVIET PREMIER, WHO IS FLYING TO LEIPZIG TOMORROW FOR TALKS WITH THE EAST GERMANS, SAID HE FELT THE SPEEDY CONCLUSION OF TREATIES WITH EAST AND WEST GERMANY IS "THE BEST WAY TO GUARANTEE PEACE."

"WE WANT TO ATTAIN THE ELIMINATION OF ALL VESTIGES OF THE LAST WAR," HE DECLARED, "AND THE CONCLUSION OF PEACE TREATIES AND THE SETTLEMENT OF THE QUESTION OF WEST BERLIN WILL DO THAT."

FV357AES

A4 MOSCOW, MARCH 3 (AP)--PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN FLEW OUT OF MOSCOW TODAY WITH A JET BLAST THAT NEARLY BLEW NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV OFF HIS FEET.

AP PHOTOGRAPHER ROBERT RIDER-RIDER, A BRITON, AND A SOVIET PHOTOGRAPHER HELD OUT THEIR HEAVY COATS TO PROTECT THE SOVIET PREMIER WHO CLUTCHED HIS HAT IN THE JET BLAST FROM THE COMET IV AS IT MOVED AWAY AT VNUKOVO AIRPORT.

AFTER THE BRITISH PLANE WAS AIRBORNE, KHRUSHCHEV WALKED ACROSS THE APRON AND SHOOK HANDS WITH RIDER-RIDER AND THE SOVIET PHOTOGRAPHER. CROWDS OF RUSSIANS, BROUGHT TO THE AIRPORT BY SPECIAL BUSES, CHEERED AND APPLAUDED AS THE PLANE TOOK OFF. THE SOVIET LEADER, ALSO FULL OF ENTHUSIASM AS HE WAVED GOODBY, PROBABLY MOVED TOO NEAR THE APRON.

K216PES

A156FX

KNOWLAND

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 3 (AP)--WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND SAID TONIGHT "BERLIN COULD BE THE FORT SUMIER, THE SARAJVO OR THE MUNICH OF 1959-- ITS COUNTERPARTS ALL HAD TIME FUSES; SOME WERE QUICK AND OTHERS DELAYED."

"THEY ALL LED TO THE POWDER KEG OF WAR," THE FORMER U.S. SENATE MINORITY LEADER TOLD THE 51ST STATE CONFERENCE OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

IN A PREPARED SPEECH, THE CALIFORNIA PUBLISHER OBSERVED:

"AFTER KHRUSHCHEV'S RECENT ILL TEMPERED AND INSULTING ATTITUDE TOWARD PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN, WE MUST BE PREPARED FOR ANY EVENTUALITY. HE HAD PREVIOUSLY THREATENED HE WOULD 'BURY' US."

"THIS WAS NO ALCOHOLIC BELLIGERENCY OF A DICTATOR IN HIS CUPS. THIS IS, HAS BEEN AND WILL PROBABLY REMAIN THE BASIC DOCTRINE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM."

KNOWLAND SAID "IT IS NEITHER INTELLIGENT NOR PRUDENT TO CONSIDER THAT KHRUSHCHEV IS BLUFFING ON HIS MAY 27 DEADLINE" (FOR TURNING RUSSIAN ADMINISTRATION OVER TO THE EAST GERMAN COMMUNISTS.) "HE MUST KNOW THAT HIS HAND IS GOING TO BE CALLED IN MAY. OUR POSITION HAS BEEN CLEAR FOR A LONG TIME."

"WE ARE NOT GOING TO ABANDON THE FREE PEOPLE OF BERLIN TO COMMUNIST TYRANNY AND WE ARE NOT GOING TO PERMIT UNILATERAL VIOLATION OF THE WORLD WAR II AGREEMENTS GOVERNING BERLIN."

"OR DOES HE EXPECT A MUNICH SURRENDER FROM THE FREE WORLD?"

KNOWLAND ASKED WHY THE MAY 27 DEADLINE -- "THE COUNT DOWN BUTTON BY KHRUSHCHEV." WITHOUT SPECULATING ON THE ANSWER THE FORMER SENATOR SUGGESTED "THE BERLIN CRISIS OF 1959 COULD BE A CLOAK FOR DECISIVE MILITARY ACTION ELSEWHERE--EITHER IN THE MIDDLE EAST OR IN THE FAR EAST."

"WHATEVER THE REASONS FOR THE CURRENT CRISIS WE MUST KEEP IN MIND THAT THE PRESSURES WILL CONTINUE FROM THE ELBE TO THE CHINA SEA," KNOWLAND SAID.

"IS THERE INTERNAL CONFLICT IN THE KREMLIN WHERE THE DICTATOR DESIRES THE ADDITIONAL POWER THAT WOULD BE HIS IN THE EVENT OF A CONFLICT OR INTERNATIONAL TENSION?"

MH957PPS NM

B101 Q

NEW HAVEN, CONN., MARCH 3 (AP)--SEN. BARRY GOLDWATER (R-ARIZ) TONIGHT SAID HE DOUBTS THE SOVIET UNION WILL START A WAR OVER BERLIN. "IT IS GAINING ITS OBJECTIVES WITHOUT WAR," HE SAID.

RUSSIANS ARE INTERESTED ONLY IN BECOMING THE BIGGEST WORLD POWER, GOLDWATER SAID. THEY ARE DOING THIS, HE ADDED, BY BECOMING THE WORLD'S FOREMOST ECONOMIC POWER AND THE RULER OF THE AIR.

GOLDWATER SPOKE TO AN AUDIENCE OF 500 AT YALE UNIVERSITY'S LAW SCHOOL.

ON OTHER MATTERS, HE SAID VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON IS THE CURRENT REPUBLICAN CHOICE FOR A 1960 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNER; DEFENDED "RIGHT TO WORK" LAWS, AND PREDICTED OBLIVION FOR HIS PARTY UNLESS IT "DEFINES ITS VIEWS."

WITHOUT SUCH A DEFINITION OF VIEWS, SAID GOLDWATER, "1960 WILL MAKE 1958 LOOK LIKE A PLEASANT SUNDAY AFTERNOON."

ON NIXON'S CHANCES AS A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE, THE SENATOR SAID "HE WILL PROBABLY RUN AGAINST (ADLAI) STEVENSON, AND WE KNOW HOW TO BEAT HIM." HE REFERRED TO THE TWO-TIME UNSUCCESSFUL DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

GOLDWATER SAID "RIGHT TO WORK" LAWS STEM FROM AMERICAN TRADITION. "I BELIEVE IN LABOR UNIONS," HE SAID. "IF I WERE A WORKING MAN, I'D JOIN A UNION. BUT I DON'T BELIEVE UNION MEMBERSHIP SHOULD BE COMPULSORY."

VS109AES

A15

AMS BUDGET (550)

KHRUSHCHEV

BY CARL HARTMAN

LEIPZIG, EAST GERMANY, MARCH 3 (AP)--SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV COMES TO LEIPZIG TOMORROW TO DELIVER WHAT COMMUNIST OFFICIALS BILL AS A MAJOR SPEECH--PERHAPS SEVERAL OF THEM.

HE HAS CHOSEN THE LEIPZIG SPRING TRADE FAIR FOR WHAT IS EXPECTED TO BE ANOTHER DELINEATION OF THE SOVIET POSITION TOWARD GERMANY AND BERLIN.

THERE IS A POSSIBILITY HE WILL DEPICT YESTERDAY'S AGREEMENT TO A FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING AS A SOVIET CONCESSION AND CALL ON THE WEST TO MATCH IT.

IT ALSO SEEMS LIKELY HE WILL REITERATE THE SOVIET IDEA OF SIGNING A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY IF HE CAN GET NO AGREEMENT WITH THE WEST. EAST GERMANY'S COMMUNIST REGIME UNDOUBTEDLY WANTS SUCH A TREATY TO GIVE IT MUCH-NEEDED PRESTIGE. WHETHER THE SOVIETS ARE READY TO GIVE IT TO THEM NOW IS A QUESTION.

KHRUSHCHEV IS DUE ABOUT NOON TOMORROW AT COTTBUS, A MILITARY AIRPORT NORTHEAST OF LEIPZIG. HIS FIRST CHANCE TO SPEAK WILL COME AT A MASS MEETING CALLED TO WELCOME HIM EARLY IN THE AFTERNOON IN ONE OF LEIPZIG'S BIG CENTRAL SQUARES. HE WILL HAVE PLENTY OF OTHER OPPORTUNITIES AS HE VISITS THE FAIR, AND AN EAST GERMAN SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY HE WOULD MAKE A MAJOR SPEECH IN ONE OF EAST GERMANY'S BIGGEST STADIUMS--CAPACITY 100,000.

THERE HAS BEEN NO WORD AS TO THE EXTENT OF HIS STAY BUT A RECEPTION HAS BEEN PLANNED FOR FRIDAY EVENING AND ONE REPORT SAID HE WOULD ATTEND A LABOR CONFERENCE HERE OVER THE WEEKEND.

COMMUNIST COUNTRIES DOMINATE THE TRADE FAIR AND THE GILT SPIRE OF THE SOVIET PAVILION TOWERS OVER ALL THE OTHERS. STREETS ARE CROWDED WITH FAIR VISITORS--AND WITH LOCAL CITIZENS ADMIRING THE UNUSUAL CRAMMED SHOP WINDOWS. BANNERS ARE FLYING AND HUGE WELCOME SIGNS DOMINATE THE STREETS.

BEHIND THE FLAGS AND THE SIGNS, LEIPZIG STILL SHOWS MANY SCARS FROM THE TERRIBLE BOMBING OF DEC. 3, 1943. IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY, RUBBLE HAS BEEN CLEARED AWAY AND IN SOME PLACES THERE ARE GRASS PLOTS. THE OLD CITY HALL HAS BEEN REBUILT. AND THE OPERA HOUSE IS

COVERED WITH SCAFFOLDING. ON THE SHELL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LETTERS THERE IS A SIGN SAYING:

"SOCIALISM TRIUMPHS."

BEHIND IT, WEEDS GROW IN THE CLASSROOMS.

AT THE FAIR'S SOVIET PAVILION, STATUES OF STALIN AND LENIN HAVE GONE. INSTEAD THERE ARE COPIES OF THE SOVIETS' EARTH SATELLITES. BEHIND THE SPUTNIKS STRETCHES A LONG ARRAY OF MACHINE TOOLS, MODELS OF POWER PLANTS AND OTHER HEAVY MACHINERY. IN THE BACKGROUND IS A MAP WITH DOZENS OF RED LINES STRETCHING FROM MOSCOW TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

COMMUNIST CHINA, WITH THE SECOND BIGGEST DISPLAY, SHOWS A HOST OF INDUSTRIAL AND TECHNICAL ARTICLES, FROM DENTIST CHAIRS TO OIL TANKERS.

THE FAIR IS A DEADLY SERIOUS BUSINESS--NO AMUSEMENT AREAS. IT SEEMS DESIGNED TO CONVINCE WAVERING COMMUNISTS OF SOVIET PREDICTIONS--REPEATED IN BOLD LETTERS IN THE SOVIET PAVILION--THAT THE COMMUNIST BLOC WILL IN A FEW YEARS OVERTAKE THE WEST IN PRODUCTION.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE MODEST DISPLAYS, MOSTLY OF LIGHT MACHINERY. IN THE FRENCH PAVILION, AN ATTRACTIVE GIRL DEMONSTRATOR SPRAYS PERFUME ON ANYONE WHO PASSES, MALE OR FEMALE.

THE UNITED STATES IS REPRESENTED DIRECTLY BY JUST TWO SMALL STANDS, AT WHICH EUROPEANS WHO REPRESENT THEM TRY TO SELL TOBACCO. EXHIBITORS SAY AMERICANS ARE NOT MUCH INTERESTED IN SELLING THEIR GOODS FOR THE SOFT CURRENCIES OF EASTERN EUROPE. MOREOVER, THE STATE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT MUCH CARE TO HAVE AMERICANS VISIT EAST GERMANY, AND FEW COME TO SEE THE FAIR.

UNOFFICIALLY, DETROIT AND TIN PAN ALLEY ARE WELL REPRESENTED. WESTERN VISITORS AND EVEN MANY COMMUNIST OFFICIALS DRIVE WESTERN CARS OF RECENT MODELS RARELY SEEN IN EAST GERMANY. THE KIDS SEEM TO ADMIRE THEM IN DIRECT PROPORTION TO THE SIZE OF THE TAIL FINS. THE TOWN'S FEW NIGHT SPOTS ARE NOW OVERCROWDED BY 10 P.M. AND CLOSED TO MORE CUSTOMERS. BANDS ARE ALLOWED BY COMMUNIST RULE TO PLAY 4 WESTERN TUNES OUT OF EVERY 10, BUT THIS SEEMS TO HAVE GONE BY THE BOARD IN ORDER TO MAKE THE FAIR GAYER. ON THE OTHER HAND, THERE IS A BIG CONSUMPTION OF RUSSIAN CAVIAR AND HUNGARIAN GOULASH BY WESTERN VISITORS.

JB316PES

542 (165)

WARSAW, MARCH 3 (AP)--WARTIME NAZI CAULEITER ERICH KOCH,

FIGHTING FOR HIS LIFE BEFORE A POLISH COURT, TODAY DENIED

RESPONSIBILITY FOR ATROCITIES.

"I ALWAYS FOUGHT AGAINST WAR CRIMINALS," HE SAID IN A LOW, NERVOUS TONE. "I CAN SCARCELY FIND WORDS TO EXPRESS MY REGRET FOR WHAT WAS DONE BY MY FELLOW CITIZENS."

THE PROSECUTION HAS DEMANDED THE DEATH PENALTY FOR KOCH. HE IS CHARGED WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DEATHS OF 232,000 PERSONS WHILE HE

RULED EASTERN POLAND FOR HITLER.

KOCH WAS BITTER ABOUT HIS TRIAL.

"I HAVE HAD TO FIGHT LIKE A GLADIATOR WHO HAS HAD HIS HANDS TIED AND IS THEN ORDERED TO BATTLE," HE COMPLAINED. HE DENOUNCED COURT REFUSAL TO BRING WITNESSES FROM WEST GERMANY OR TO IMPORT INTERNATIONAL LAW EXPERTS.

WHEN THE JUDGE INTERRUPTED TO TELL HIM TO KEEP TO THE POINT, KOCH REPLIED:

"THESE ARE MY LAST WORDS AND I CAN SAY WHAT I WANT."

KS/JFS6TPES

A141 ATHENS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4 (AP)-YUGOSLAVIA'S PRESIDENT TITO AND GREECE'S PREMIER CONSTANTINE KARAMANLIS PROMISED TODAY TO WORK FOR CLOSER RELATIONS BETWEEN THEIR TWO COUNTRIES.

A JOINT COMMUNIQUE SUMMED UP TWO DAYS OF TALKS BETWEEN THE TWO LEADERS.

TITO WAS REPORTED BY AN ATHENS NEWSPAPER TO HAVE ADVISED KARAMANLIS AGAINST ACCEPTING AMERICAN MISSILE BASES ON GREEK SOIL, CONTENDING THAT THE PRESENCE OF MISSILE LAUNCHING SITES WOULD BRING ANY WAR THREAT CLOSER TO THE BALKANS.

VS1149PES

A67 JERUSALEM, MARCH 3 (AP)-THE ISRAELI PARLIAMENT LAST NIGHT OVERWHELMINGLY DEFEATED A COMMUNIST MOTION OF NO CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT. THE EXACT NUMBER OF VOTES WAS NOT RECORDED.

THE MOTION CRITICIZED THE RECENT ABOLITION OF FOOD RATIONING, IMPOSITION OF HIGHER PURCHASE TAXES AND THE RISE IN PRICES WHICH IT SAID HAD RESULTED.

FD646AES

A134 (190)

MANILA, MARCH 3 (AP)-CREWMEN ABOARD FIVE RUSSIAN TRAWLERS, DETAINED IN A SMALL NORTH LUZON BAY TODAY REFUSED TO MOVE THE VESSELS TO A PHILIPPINE NAVAL BASE UNTIL THEY RECEIVE WORD FROM MOSCOW, THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT SAID.

THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT REPLIED WITH A COURTEOUSLY WORDED BUT FIRM THREAT TO USE FORCE IF NECESSARY TO "UPHOLD AND ASSERT PHILIPPINE SOVEREIGNTY."

THE DEVELOPMENTS CAME AS THE FOREIGN OFFICE REVEALED THAT THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON CONTACTED THE PHILIPPINE EMBASSY THERE FOR RELEASE OF THE FIVE VESSELS, DETAINED SINCE FRIDAY IN A TROPICAL BAY CALLED DIRIQUE INLET NEAR THE NORTHWEST TIP OF LUZON.

THE PHILIPPINES HAS NO DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

THE FIVE TRAWLERS, WITH ABOUT 82 CREWMEN, ENTERED THE BAY UNANNOUNCED FRIDAY. A SPOKESMAN SAID THEY STOPPED TO REPAIR AN ENGINE BREAKDOWN IN ONE OF THE VESSELS.

30.24-6309

THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT SAID THE TRAWLERS WERE BLOCKED FROM LEAVING AND ORDERED A COMPLETE INVESTIGATION.

THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT MONDAY ORDERED PHILIPPINE PATROL BOATS TO ESCORT THE TRAWLERS TO PORO POINT NAVAL STATION FARTHER SOUTH ON THE WEST COAST OF LUZON FOR INVESTIGATION BY INTELLIGENCE AGENTS. BUT A STORM FORCED THE GROUP BACK ON ITS FIRST START TO THE STATION.

FOREIGN SECRETARY FELIX BERTO SERRANO SAID THE PHILIPPINE POSITION IS THAT THE REQUEST FROM THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON CANNOT BE ACTED ON UNTIL AN INVESTIGATION IS COMPLETED.

THE RUSSIAN VESSELS, REPORTEDLY EN ROUTE TO VLADIVOSTOK FROM THE BALTIC SEA, ARE RIDING ANCHOR.

MJ1156AES

B44 Q

(140)

OTTAWA, MARCH 3 (AP)-CANADA WILL DECIDE IN ABOUT A YEAR WHETHER TO USE SMALL ATOMIC BLASTS TO RECOVER OIL, DR. JOHN CONVEY, DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL MINES BRANCH, TOLD A PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE TODAY.

CONVEY SAID THE DEVICE TO BE USED WOULD BE A TWO KILOTON ATOMIC BOMB --EQUIVALENT TO 2,000 TONS OF TNT--DROPPED DOWN A SIX-INCH HOLE TO A DETONATION POINT 1,000 FEET BELOW.

AN ATOMIC EXPLOSION WILL BE SET OFF UNDER OIL SHALE DEPOSITS IN THE UNITED STATES PROBABLY THIS SUMMER, HE SAID.

THE EXPLOSIONS WOULD NOT RUFFLE THE SURFACE, AND WOULD NOT CAUSE RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATION, CONVEY SAID.

THE UNITED STATES WOULD PROVIDE THE \$500,000 NUCLEAR DEVICE FOR CANADA. THE SANDS THAT MAY BE TAPPED ARE IN ALBERTA, WHERE THE DEPOSITS ARE SUCH THEY CANNOT BE EXTRACTED BY ORDINARY METHODS.

THE EXPLOSION WOULD SHAKE UP THE OIL BED, SEPARATE THE OIL FROM THE SAND BY HEAT AND ALLOW THE OIL TO FALL INTO AN UNDERGROUND CRATER, CONVEY SAID.

JF710PES

A109WX (NAVY LGU, MEDARIS, SPACE RIVALRY & OK TIMETABLE

(400) NIGHT LEAD NAVY LEAGUE

BY ELTON C.FAY

WASHINGTON, MARCH 3 (AP)-THE NAVY'S ANTI-SUBMARINE FORCES HAVE OCCASIONALLY CONTACTED UNDERWATER OBJECTS LESS THAN 500 MILES FROM THE AMERICAN COAST.

SO FAR IT HASN'T BEEN POSSIBLE TO PROVE THAT THESE ARE PROWLING SOVIET SUBMARINES.

THAT SUMS UP INFORMATION MADE AVAILABLE TO NEWSMEN AT THE NAVY LEAGUE'S ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE SYMPOSIUM TODAY.

HIGH RANKING OFFICIALS WHO SPECIALIZE IN THIS DUTY ANSWERED QUESTIONS ABOUT PERSISTENT REPORTS OF UNIDENTIFIED SUBMARINES OFF THE COAST OF THE UNITED STATES. THEY SAID THAT:

1. ANTISUBMARINE FORCES INVESTIGATE ALL KINDS OF THINGS, EITHER ON ORDERS FROM THE NAVY DEPARTMENT OR ON THEIR OWN DECISION.

2. "SOME OF THEM WE HAVE NOT IDENTIFIED."

REAR ADM. CHARLES L. WEAKLEY, CHIEF OF ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE READINESS, SAID "THERE ARE INDICATIONS OF UNDERWATER TARGETS ON OCCASION OFF THE ATLANTIC COAST," WITHIN 500 MILES, BUT "NONE OF THEM HAVE COME UP AND SAID 'I AM A RUSSIAN SUBMARINE.'"

REAR ADM. JOHN S. THACH, WHO COMMANDS THE HUNTER-KILLER ANTISUB FORCES, SAID SOME OF THE CONTACTS "SOUND LIKE SUBMARINES" BUT THAT THIS WAS NOT ACCEPTABLE IDENTIFICATION. FOR ABSOLUTE PROOF, SAID THACH, A SUBMARINE WOULD HAVE TO BE ON THE SURFACE AND BE PHOTOGRAPHED.

THE ADMIRALS AGREED THAT IF RUSSIAN SUBMARINES ARE OPERATING NEAR THE U.S. COAST THEIR COMMANDERS PROBABLY ARE UNDER ORDERS TO TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID DETECTION.

AMONG OTHER THINGS, A SUBMARINE WOULD AVOID MOVING ABOUT AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE BECAUSE SOUND IS THE GREATEST GIVEAWAY.

AT THE SYMPOSIUM, THE NAVY DEMONSTRATED WITH MODELS HOW IT WOULD GO ABOUT FINDING AND DESTROYING ENEMY SUBMARINES IN TIME OF WAR THROUGH USE OF AIRCRAFT AND SHIPS.

UNDER LATER QUESTIONING BY NEWSMEN, HOWEVER, THACH INDICATED THAT THE SYSTEM DEMONSTRATED TODAY WOULD NOT WORK AGAINST THE NEW, STEALTHY NUCLEAR POWERED SUBMARINES.

VICE ADM. WILLIAM G. COOPER, COMMANDER OF ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE DEFENSE FORCES, SAID HE DOES NOT BELIEVE RUSSIA NOW HAS EITHER NUCLEAR POWERED OR BALLISTIC MISSILE FIRING SUBMARINES IN OPERATION. BUT HE MADE IT PLAIN HE BELIEVES RUSSIA CAN BUILD THOSE TYPES.

WEAKLEY SAID SOUND DETECTION EQUIPMENT--THE BEST METHOD FOR LOCATING SUBMARINES--IS NOW TWO OR THREE TIMES BETTER THAN THE AVERAGE ONE-MILE RANGE OF WORLD WAR II EQUIPMENT. AT SOME TIME IN THE FUTURE, HE SUGGESTED, IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO BOOST THE DETECTION RANGE TO AS MUCH AS NINE MILES.

CZ951PES

A54WX

(280) NIGHT LEAD DRAFT

WASHINGTON, MARCH 3 (AP)--REP. THOMAS B. CURTIS (R-MO) SAID TODAY THE DRAFTING OF YOUNG MEN COULD BE ABOLISHED BY LIMITING THE PERMANENT MILITARY FORCES TO COMBAT NEEDS.

UNDER HIS PLAN, CURTIS SAID, THE "BRIGHT UNIFORMS, MEDALS, HONORS AND VETERANS' BENEFITS" WOULD BE LIMITED TO THIS GROUP. NON-COMBATANT SKILLS--ESTIMATED AT 90 PER CENT OF THE MILITARY MANPOWER NEEDS--COULD BE FILLED FROM CIVILIAN-TRAINED GROUPS OUT OF UNIFORM, HE SAID.

SUCH A DRASTIC OVERHAUL, CURTIS SAID, WOULD SAVE THE GOVERNMENT BILLIONS OF DOLLARS, PRODUCING BETTER TECHNICIANS AT ONE-TENTH THE PRESENT COST, AND WOULD NOT "FOUL UP THE CIVILIAN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM."

CURTIS TESTIFIED BEFORE THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, WHICH BEGAN THREE DAYS OF HEARINGS ON LEGISLATION TO EXTEND THE MILITARY DRAFT FOR FOUR YEARS. THE HOUSE ALREADY HAS VOTED OVERWHELMINGLY FOR SUCH AN EXTENSION BEYOND JULY 1 AND THE SENATE IS EXPECTED TO DO LIKEWISE.

CURTIS, A WORLD WAR II NAVY VETERAN AND TRUSTEE OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, SAID:

"UNDER THE GUISE OF A PEACETIME DRAFT LAW, THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT HAS EFFECTIVELY DISRUPTED FOR THE PAST EIGHT YEARS THE EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF EVERY YOUTH IN AMERICA."

MANY YOUNG MEN FORCED INTO UNIFORM, HE SAID, SPEND MOST OF THEIR TIME SITTING ON THEIR HANDS. SCOFFING AT THE REQUIREMENT OF TOP PHYSICAL TYPES ABLE TO DO CLOSE ORDER DRILL, CURTIS SAID:

"A ONE LEGGED MAN CAN BE A STOCK CLERK. A MIDGET AN AIRPLANE MECHANIC."

"IN OTHER WORDS, THERE IS NO SENSE IN PUTTING A MILITARY UNIFORM ON A PENTAGON CLERK. IN FACT WE CUT DOWN ON THE ABILITY TO RECRUIT GOOD CLERKS BY SUBJECTING THEM TO MILITARY LAW."

HIS IDEA WAS PATTERNED AFTER THAT USED BY THE NAVY'S CIVILIAN CONSTRUCTION CORPS, THE SEABEES, OF WORLD WAR II, CURTIS SAID. UNDER THIS, HE SAID, THE NAVY TOOK EXPERIENCED BULLDOZER OPERATORS "EVEN THOUGH THEY WERE FAT AND 40" INSTEAD OF SETTING UP COSTLY BULLDOZER TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR 18 YEAR OLDS.

THE COMMITTEE HEARD ALSO FROM CHURCH AND RELIGIOUS GROUPS ON THE PROPOSED DRAFT EXTENSION, MOST OF THEM OPPOSING IT.

MB/GG556PES

A138WX

ADVANCE FOR 2 P.M. EST

(350) NAVY LEAGUE

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 3 (AP)--ADM. ARLEIGH BURKE SAID TODAY A DAY-TO-DAY POSSIBILITY OF RUSSIAN SUBMARINE WARFARE AGAINST THE FREE WORLD'S OCEAN COMMERCE DEMANDS CONSTANT ALERTNES.

THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS SPOKE OF THIS POSSIBILITY IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE NAVY LEAGUE'S ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM ON SEAPOWER. THIS YEAR THE TWO-DAY SESSION IS DEVOTED TO THE SUBJECT OF ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE (ASW).

THE NAVY SENT SOME OF ITS TOP-RANKING OFFICIALS AND EXPERTS ON ASW TO THE SYMPOSIUM, INCLUDING REAR ADM. CHARLES E. WEAKLEY, EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR ASW READINESS IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS. THE LEAGUE IS A CIVILIAN ORGANIZATION OF NAVY SUPPORTERS.

BURKE SAID THAT:

"WE KNOW THAT THE EMPLOYMENT OF SUBMARINES BY AN ENEMY NEED NOT NECESSARILY BE CONFINED TO A MAJOR WAR. A WAR OF NAVAL ATTRITION--OF COMMERCE ATTRITION--FOUGHT ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY AT SEA COULD POSE A VERY SERIOUS PROBLEM FOR THE FREE WORLD."

"ENEMY SUBMARINE ACTION AGAINST FREE WORLD SHIPPING WOULD NOT NECESSARILY REQUIRE THE USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS. THIS MAKES THE EVER-PRESENT THREAT EVEN MORE SERIOUS. IT IS A DAY-TO-DAY POSSIBILITY AGAINST WHICH U. S. NAVAL FORCES MUST BE ALERT CONSTANTLY, DAY AND NIGHT, NO MATTER WHERE OUR SHIPS SAIL."

THE ADMIRAL ALSO COMMENTED THAT TO THREATS OF ATTACKS ON COMMERCE THERE NOW HAS BEEN ADDED THE MENACE POSED BY MISSILE-LAUNCHING SUBMARINES. THIS, SAID BURKE, "BRINGS THE PROBLEM RIGHT TO OUR HOMELAND."

THE RUSSIAN SUBMARINE FORCE IS "OPERATING MORE AND MORE IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS," BURKE SAID, ADDING THAT LAST DECEMBER THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED AN EXPANDED PROGRAM FOR UNDERSEAS SURVEYS IN VARIOUS AREAS OF THE WORLD. HE SAID THAT ASW FORCES ARE "UP AGAINST A FORMIDABLE OPPONENT."

WEAKLEY, IN HIS PREPARED TALK, ECHOED THAT OPINION.

THE PROBLEM OF ASW IS TO DEFEND SEALANES AGAINST ABOUT 450 SUBMARINES (THE AMERICAN NAVY'S ESTIMATE OF THE RUSSIAN SUBMERSIBLE FLEET), WEAKLEY SAID, CALLING THIS "A THREAT WHICH IS UNPRECEDENTED IN PEACETIME."

THERE ARE NEARLY 7,000 SHIPS AT SEA NOW, WITH ABOUT TWO-THIRDS OF THEM IN THE ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN, THE ASW EXPERT SAID. ABOUT 90 PER CENT OF ALL SHIPS ARE THOSE OF THE FREE WORLD BUT, ON THE OTHER HAND, RUSSIA HAS ABOUT 60 PER CENT OF THE SUBMARINES IN THE WORLD.

BOTH THE SUBMARINE AND THE ANTISUBMARINE SYSTEM HAVE MADE RAPID ADVANCES SINCE WORLD WAR II.

BUT WEAKLEY DECLARED THAT THIS COUNTRY'S ASW FORCES "ARE MINIMAL." HE SAID THAT "WE HAVE NOT MADE THE REALLY GREAT RELATIVE ADVANCES NECESSARY TO LET US ENJOY THE LUXURY OF REDUCED FORCES AGAINST THE MASS THREAT WHICH WE FACE."

MOREOVER, A STILL GREATER THREAT IS DEVELOPING WITH THE ADVENT OF THE NUCLEAR-POWERED SUBMARINE AND ITS USE OF THE NUCLEAR WARHEAD MISSILE," WEAKLEY SAID.

ER1221PES

B30WX Q

(360) ADVANCE FOR 6 (CQ) P.M. EST TODAY

NUCLEAR TESTS

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 3 (AP)--A GROUP OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS URGED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES HOLD UP PLANS FOR NUCLEAR TESTING FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES TO AVOID DISRUPTING THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS TEST BAN TALKS.

EVEN NON-MILITARY NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS "COULD VERY WELL LEAD TO UNRESTRICTED RESUMPTION OF SOVIET WEAPON TESTS," THE FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS SAID. THE GROUP ADDED THAT NO GAIN "WOULD COMPENSATE FOR THIS UNFORTUNATE RESULT."

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THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID NO MONEY HAS BEEN PROVIDED AND NO DATE AND LOCATION HAVE BEEN PICKED FOR SUCH TESTS, INCLUDING ITS PROJECTED UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR TESTS CALLED "OPERATION PLOWSHARE." THE SCIENTISTS' STATEMENT SAID THEY UNDERSTOOD OPERATION PLOWSHARE WAS PLANNED FOR THIS SUMMER. BUT AN AEC SPOKESMAN NOTED THAT AEC CHAIRMAN JOHN MCCONE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN JANUARY, THAT ALTHOUGH THIS COUNTRY WOULD BE READY FOR SUCH TESTS THEN THEY WOULD NOT BE HELD THIS YEAR.

MCCONE SAID THE TESTS WOULD BE DELAYED AT LEAST UNTIL NEXT YEAR. HE ADDED THAT THE UNITED STATES IS UNDER NO INJUNCTION TO FOREGO UNDERGROUND TESTS FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES. HE POINTED OUT THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS PROMISED IT WILL NOT CONDUCT WEAPONS TESTS--DISTINCT FROM NON-MILITARY TESTS--FOR A YEAR FROM LAST OCTOBER IF RUSSIA WOULD FOREGO SUCH TESTS DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

OPERATION PLOWSHARE WOULD INCLUDE NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS AIMED AT GETTING OIL FROM SHALE DEPOSITS IN THE COLORADO-UTAH-WYOMING AREA AND OF STUDYING THE FEASIBILITY OF GETTING HEAT FOR POWER AND RADIO-ISOTOPES FROM SALT FORMATIONS NEAR CARLSBAD, N.M.

THE FEDERATION, IN A STATEMENT BY ITS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, MADE TWO OTHER POINTS ABOUT THE NEARLY STALEMATED NUCLEAR TEST BAN TALKS IN GENEVA:

1. THE U.S. STATEMENT THAT IT IS MORE DIFFICULT TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN EARTHQUAKES AND UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS, THE SCIENTISTS SAID, WAS PUBLICIZED IN A MISLEADING FASHION.

SAYING THIS REPORT PLACED UNDUE EMPHASIS ON THE NEGATIVE SIDE, THE SCIENTISTS SAID "THE CAPABILITY AND RELIABILITY OF THE MONITORING SYSTEM CAN BE SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVED BY MAKING USE OF 'CALIBRATION' EXPLOSIONS, BOTH CHEMICAL AND NUCLEAR."

2. THE SCIENTISTS SAID THAT IF RUSSIA'S "SUSPICION THAT THE DETECTION SYSTEM WOULD BE USED BY THE WEST AS THE BASIS FOR A WIDE-SPREAD SPYING SYSTEM IS REAL, OTHER MEANS MUST BE FOUND OF SAFEGUARDING AGAINST ESPIONAGE; THIS PROBLEM MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO BLOCK A NUCLEAR POLICEING AGREEMENT..."

THE FEDERATION DESCRIBES ITSELF AS AN ORGANIZATION OF OVER 2,200 SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS OF ALL FIELDS, "CONCERNED WITH INTERRELATIONS OF SCIENCE AND WORLD AFFAIRS."

CZ602PES

B24KX (SEG)

(300)

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., MARCH 3 (AP)-EVEN WITH A AND H-BOMBS, THE AIR FORCE FIGURES IT HAS TO BE ACCURATE.

IT SEEMS A LITTLE LIKE GOING AFTER A MOSQUITO WITH A BASS FIDDLE, BUT NOT SO, SAYS AN AIR FORCE SPOKESMAN.

WITH THINGS LIKE UNDERGROUND MISSILE LAUNCHING SITES PRESUMABLY BEING BUILT BY POSSIBLE ENEMIES, BOMBARDIERS HAVE TO HIT 'EM ON THE NOSE. SO MAJ. DANIEL L. SCHMICKER HAS DRAWN MUCH ACCLAIM FROM THE MILITARY FOR A NEW BOMBING COMPUTER.

THE CHIEF OF THE SPECIAL WEAPONS CENTER'S WEAPONS DELIVERY BRANCH AT KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE HAS DESIGNED THIS COMPUTER TO MAKE ALLOWANCES FOR DIFFERENCES IN WIND SPEED AND DIRECTION AT DIFFERENT ALTITUDES BETWEEN A HIGH-FLYING BOMBER AND ITS TARGET MILES BELOW.

THIS BRIEFCASE-SIZED GADGET IS SUPPLEMENTARY EQUIPMENT FOR B47 AND B52 JET BOMBERS.

"WITH JETS FLYING FASTER AND HIGHER THAN EVER," THE AIR FORCE SAYS, "BOMBING ACCURACY HAS GRADUALLY DECREASED SINCE WORLD WAR II. HIGHER SPEEDS AND ALTITUDES MAKE BOMBS MORE VULNERABLE TO WINDS, HOWEVER

SLIGHT, INCREASING CONSIDERABLY THE MARGIN OF BOMBING ERROR." THE AIR FORCE SAID THAT WITH THE 24-POUND COMPUTER, A BOMBARDIER CAN REDUCE "FROM EIGHT MINUTES TO SECONDS" THE TIME IT TAKES TO SOLVE THESE WIND SHIFT PROBLEMS.

THE SPECIAL WEAPONS CENTER AT KIRTLAND IS WHERE NUCLEAR WEAPONS ARE FITTED TO THE NATION'S NEW WAR PLANES.

WHY IS ACCURACY SO IMPORTANT WITH NUCLEAR WEAPONS? "THE MORE ACCURACY YOU HAVE," SAYS A SPOKESMAN FOR THE AIR FORCE, "THE STRONGER GUARANTEE THERE IS OF KNOCKING OUT STRATEGIC TARGETS, WHICH, IN MANY CASES, MAY BE RELATIVELY SMALL, HARDENED, TARGETS."

HARDENED? EXTRA WELL PROTECTED, HARD TO GET AT--LIKE THE MISSILE LAUNCHING PITS THE UNITED STATES PLANS FOR ITS MINUTEMAN INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES.

"IF WE'RE WORKING SO HARD TO GET MISSILES UNDERGROUND, THE RUSSIANS MUST BE TOO," THE AIR FORCE SPOKESMAN SAID. "SO WE WANT TO GET AS CLOSE TO OUR TARGET AS WE CAN...EVEN WITH AN ATOMIC BOMB."

LK/VR421ACS
G116

VI BA (150)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., MARCH 3 (AP)-AFRICAN SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT ANDRE-MARIE MBIDA, FORMER PREMIER OF FRENCH CAMEROONS, HAD ASKED PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TO SUPPORT HIS DEMAND FOR NEW GENERAL ELECTIONS IN THAT TRUST TERRITORY BEFORE IT GETS INDEPENDENCE NEXT JAN. 1.

THEY REPORTED HE SENT THE PRESIDENT A TELEGRAM YESTERDAY, APPEALING TO HIM TO INSTRUCT THE U.S. DELEGATION HERE TO GIVE SUCH SUPPORT. THIS WOULD INVOLVE THE DELEGATION IN AN ABOUT-FACE.

EIGHT AFRICAN DELEGATIONS HANDED IN A RESOLUTION WHEREBY THE ASSEMBLY WOULD RECOMMEND THAT GENERAL ELECTIONS UNDER SUPERVISION OF A U.N. COMMISSIONER BE HELD IN THE TERRITORY PRIOR TO JAN. 1 AND WOULD RESOLVE THAT TRUSTEESHIP END ON THAT DATE. THEY WERE GHANA, GUINEA, LIBYA, MOROCCO, LIBERIA, SUDAN, TUNISIA AND THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC.

THE UNITED STATES, HAITI, ITALY, NEW ZEALAND AND PARAGUAY ARE SPONSORING A RESOLUTION BY WHICH THE ASSEMBLY WOULD TERMINATE TRUSTEESHIP JAN. 1 WITHOUT CALLING FOR NEW ELECTIONS BEFOREHAND.

THE ASSEMBLY'S TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE BEGAN DEBATE ON BOTH PROPOSALS TODAY. MBIDA'S SUCCESSOR, PREMIER AHMADOU AHIDJO, SAID "GENERAL ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD NOT BEFORE INDEPENDENCE BUT AFTER INDEPENDENCE."

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